extracted service information, the tuner scans the carrier frequencies to receive a second carrier frequency <u>different</u> from the first carrier frequency, as recited in independent claim 1 and similarly recited in independent claim 9 (emphasis added).

Reitmeier discloses a channel scanning functionality in an ATSC television receiver that contains two tuners 10A and 10B and two corresponding demodulators 15A and 15B. Each of the tuner-demodulator pairs in Reitmeir down-converts a desired television signal to produce a television signal (Reitmeier, col. 3, ll. 40-51). Reitmeier discloses scanning for channels, such as "channel scanning" (Reitmeier, Title) and "channel scanning mode of operation" (Reitmeier, Abstract, ll. 6-7; col. 2, ll. 21-24; col. 5, ll. 37-46).

However, as the Office Action admits, *Reitmeier* fails to teach or suggest: a tuner for receiving a coded digital broadcast signal that scans carrier frequencies of the digital broadcast signal to receive a first carrier frequency, a memory for storing service information extracted from a plurality of channels in the digital broadcast signal, in which the tuner scans the carrier frequencies to receive a second carrier frequency different from the first carrier frequency after the memory stores the extracted service information, as recited in independent claims 1 and 9. Instead, the Office Action alleges that *Shadwell* cures the deficiencies of *Reitmeier*. Applicant respectfully disagrees.

Shadwell discloses a digital receiver that receives and demodulates a plurality of digital signals by multiplexing digitized base-band signals from a plurality of tuners 2 into one demodulator 4 (Shadwell, Fig. 4). Each of tuners 2 can be tuned independently to a channel (Shadwell, col. 6, ll. 9-25) chosen by the user (Shadwell, col. 2, ll. 60-62). Shadwell, however, does not disclose that tuners 2 scan the carrier frequencies for a first carrier frequency, store service information extracted at the first carrier frequency, and then automatically scan the carrier frequencies for a second carrier frequency different from the

first carrier frequency. Therefore, *Shadwell* fails to cure the deficiencies of *Reitmeier* because it also does not teach or suggest a tuner as recited in independent claims 1 and 9.

In accordance with the above remarks, Applicant submits that independent claims 1 and 9 define patentable subject matter. Therefore, Applicant respectfully requests the withdrawal of the § 103(a) rejection of claims 1 and 9.

Next, with respect to the rejection of claims 3 and 5-8 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a), Applicant respectfully asserts that *Reitmeier* in view of *Shadwell*, and further in view of *Kanemitsu* does not teach or suggest a digital broadcast receiving apparatus as recited in claims 3 and 5-8, which depend from independent claim 1.

Specifically, *Kanemitsu* does not disclose or suggest a digital broadcast receiving apparatus including at least a tuner that scans carrier frequencies of the digital broadcast signal to receive a coded digital broadcast signal at a first carrier frequency, an extraction unit for extracting service information of channels from the decoded digital broadcast signal at the first carrier frequency, in which after a memory stores the extracted service information, the tuner scans the carrier frequencies to receive a second carrier frequency different from the first carrier frequency, as recited in claims 3 and 5-8 (emphasis added).

Kanemitsu discloses a digital broadcast receiving device that contains an antenna 3 for receiving a digital broadcast signal and a data demodulator 5 for demodulating; a decoder 11 for generating an audio signal and a video signal for output; and a control processor 7 that analyzes and extracts supplementary information that conveys information regarding the type of broadcast from an event information table which is received via the antenna (Kanemitsu, col. 5, line 28 - col. 6, line 13; Fig. 1).

However, *Kanemitsu* fails to disclose scanning carrier frequencies, storing service information at a first carrier frequency, and continuing to scanning to store additional service information at a second carrier frequency. Accordingly, a combination of *Reitmeier*,

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Shadwell, and Kanemitsu would not arrive at the subject matter as recited in claims 3 and 5-8. In accordance with the above remarks, Applicant submits that claims 3 and 5-8 define

patentable subject matter. Thus, Applicant respectfully requests the withdrawal of the

§ 103(a) rejection of claims 3 and 5-8.

Conclusion III.

In view of the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that this application is in condition for allowance. Favorable reconsideration and prompt allowance of claims 1, 3, and 5-9 are earnestly solicited.

Should the Examiner believe that anything further would be desirable in order to place this application in even better condition for allowance, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at the telephone number set forth below.

Respectfully submitted,

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